I/WE CLAIM:

1. A method for accelerating blood clot dissolution in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising:

   a) administering to said subject at least one coagulation protein comprising a basic C-terminal amino acid in an amount effective to dissolve said blood clot.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said protein is an anionic phospholipid-binding protein.

3. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein said subject has a condition selected from: thrombosis, platelet hyperactivity, cardiac ischemia, wound, cardiovascular disease, atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction or a combination thereof.

4. The method as claimed in claim 3 wherein said subject is susceptible to said condition and said administering is prophylactic.

5. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein said at least one coagulation protein is a derivative of Factor X.

6. The method as claimed in claim 5 wherein said derivative is selected from Factor Xaα, Xaβ, Xaγ, or a combination thereof.

7. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein said at least one coagulation protein is a derivative of Factor V.

8. The method as claimed in claim 7 wherein said derivative is Factor Va.

9. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein said at least one coagulation protein comprises a derivative of Factor X and a derivative of factor V.

10. The method as claimed in claim 5 wherein administering comprises administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising said derivative of Factor X and an acceptable carrier.

11. The method according to claim 10 wherein said derivative of Factor X is selected from Xaα, Xaβ and Xaγ or a combination thereof.

12. The method as claimed in claim 7 wherein administering comprises administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising said derivative of Factor V and an acceptable carrier.

13. The method according to claim 12 wherein said derivative of Factor V is selected from Va.

14. The method as claimed in any one of claim 10-13 wherein said pharmaceutical composition further comprises a fibrinolytic agent selected from tissue plasminogen activator, urokinase, streptokinase or a combination thereof.

15. The method as claimed in any one of claim 10-14 wherein said pharmaceutical composition further comprises an inhibitor of thrombin.

16. The method as claimed in claim 15 wherein said inhibitor of thrombin is selected from hirudin, bivalirudin, lepirudin and heparin or a combination thereof.

17. The method as claimed in claim 14 or 15 wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered intravenously, intramuscularly, subcutaneously, intraperitoneously or intraarterially or a combination thereof.

18. A method for detecting a fibrinolytic potential in a subject the method comprising:

a) obtaining a blood sample from said subject; and

b) measuring a relative concentration of a coagulation protein selected from a coagulation protein comprising a basic C-terminal amino acid, a derivative of a coagulation protein comprising a basic C-terminal amino acid or a combination thereof.

19. The method as claimed in claim 18 wherein said coagulation protein is selected from a derivative of Factor X or Factor V.

20. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a coagulation protein for the treatment or prophylaxis of blood clotting, wherein said coagulation protein comprises a basic C-terminal amino acid.

21. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20, wherein said coagulation protein is a derivative of Factor X or Factor V or a combination thereof.

22. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 21, wherein said Factor X is selected from Xaα, Xaβ and Xaγ or a combination thereof, and Factor V is selected from Va.

23. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 20 to 22, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and/or one or more fibrinolytic agents, and/or one or more inhibitors of the coagulation pathway.